

REVOLUTION IN GERMANY--TROOPS DESERTING

Allied Air Fleet Bombards War Office in Constantinople

AIRPLANE FLEET TO WIPE KRUPP WORKS OFF MAP

Destruction of Bridges Over the Rhine Also Part of Allies' Plan.

AMERICA TO FURNISH 10,000 WAR AVIATORS

Flyers Will Drop Dynamite on U-Boat Bases and Heligoland.

By BASIL M. MANLY.

Where will the great battles of the war in the air be fought? What is the strategy of the great aerial campaign of 1918 through which the allies hope to hasten victory? What part will Uncle Sam's liberty planes play?

Up to the present air fighting has been on a plane with guerrilla warfare—a matter of scouting, individual combats and bombing raids. But with the spring it passes into a new phase. Then we shall see pitched aerial battles and huge bombardments with aerial bombs and torpedoes replacing shells and shrapnel. Great industrial cities 300 miles from the Western front will be subjected to a bombardment as destructive as if they lay within range of the allies' great siege guns.

Allies' Objective.

The allies have four great objectives in their 1918 warfare plans:

1. To destroy or drive away from the Western front the German air scouts and fighting planes thus "blinding" the eyes of the German army and rendering their artillery ineffective.
2. To destroy, and prevent the rebuilding of, all railroad bridges across the Rhine, thus forcing the Germans to retreat across the Rhine to protect their lines of communication and supplies.
3. To maintain a continuous bombardment of Essen and all the other munition manufacturing centers of the "iron country."
4. To bombard continuously the submarine factories and drydocks in the great U-boat harbors, Bremen, Hamburg and Kiel, incidentally destroying

SHIPS WILL WIN, AVERS DANIELS

Secretary of Navy Makes Interesting Speech Before Builders.

New York, Nov. 16.—Ships will win the war and that the shipbuilding yards of the country may work to their greatest capacity, labor and capital must co-operate and make necessary concessions. This was the message delivered by Secretary of the Navy Daniels here tonight to naval architects and shipbuilders of the United States. He was speaking at a dinner given by the Society of Naval Architects. Mr. Daniels came from Washington, accompanied by Admiral W. L. Capps, president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"In the newspaper headlines you are told what will win the war," said the Secretary. "If Secretary McAdoo is quoted, money you are told will win it. If Mr. Hoover is quoted, it is food we are assured will accomplish that task—and so on. But you and I know that ships will win the war."

"The farmer greatly increases his crops. But if there are no ships to transport them to our allies of what avail is that? It is to you men that the greatest, most gigantic task that has ever been given to men to accomplish, has been given. I have no doubt that genius, skill and enterprise here and abroad will overcome the submarine menace. But let no one underestimate the importance of building ships."

"We are determined to win the war. If it takes the last dollar, the last man in America, it shall be won. I pray that the tragedy of war may not reach all homes in this country. But it would be better that it fall upon every home in the land than that liberty should perish from the earth."

HER NOM DE PLUME NOW REAL NAME

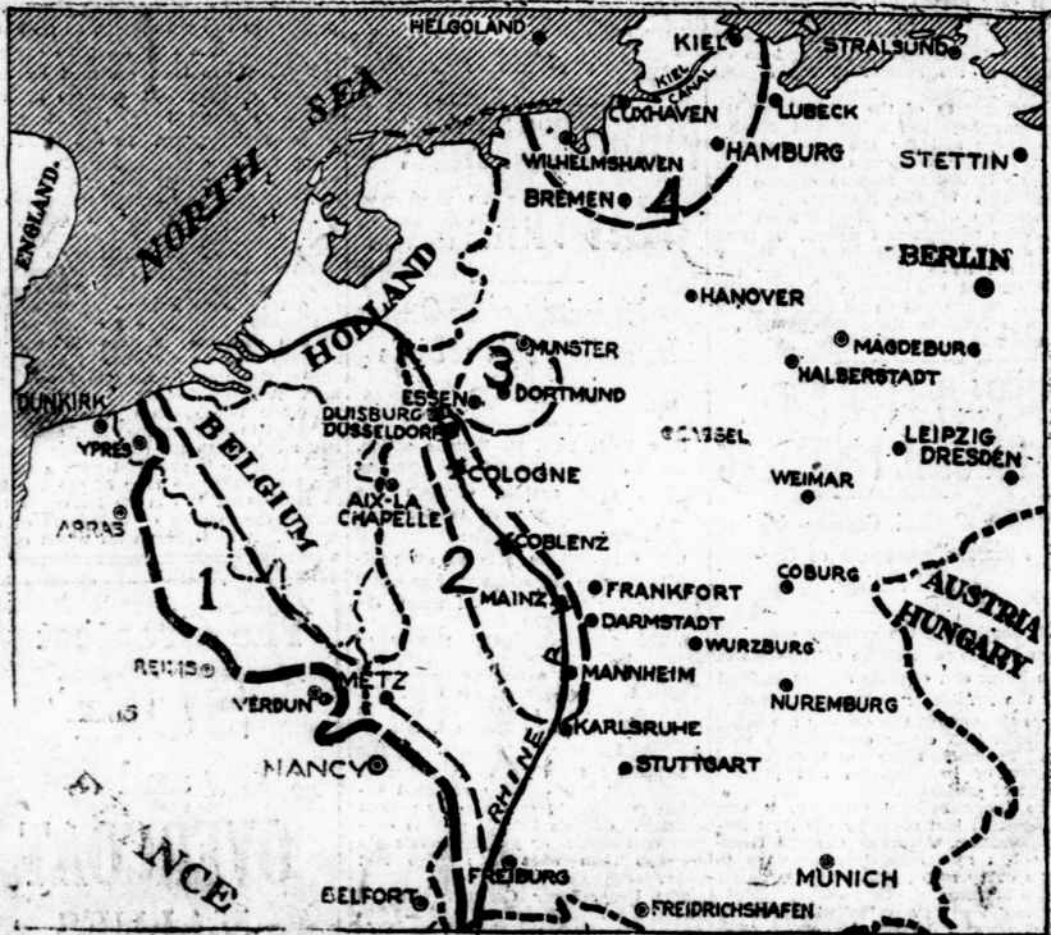
Court Grants Theda Bara Permission to Use Stage Style.

New York, Nov. 16.—Theda Bara, the empire of real life, is to be Theda Bara in real life.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly today gave her permission to change her name from Theodosia Goodman to the cognomen that has made her famous. Her mother, father, brother and sister were accorded the same privilege.

In her application Miss Goodman stated that she was born in Cincinnati, was over "31 years of age," and was "an actress who had become celebrated through her own efforts." Her father was born in Poland and her mother in Switzerland.

THE map shows the battlefields of next summer's war in the air in four zones, indicated by lines and marked by figures, thus: (1) battle zone, scene of spring drives for air supremacy; (2) bridge zone, bombardment of Rhine bridges to cut German armies' line of communication; (3) munitions zone, bombardment of Essen and other munitions centers in the iron country, and (4) U-boat zone, bombardment of submarine havens, Kiel, Hamburg and Bremen.



FAVOR CONTROL OF RAILROADS BY GOVERNMENT

Frank Vanderlip and Paul M. Warburg Testify at 15 Per Cent Hearing.

There is no obvious cure for the ills of the American railroads except government ownership, the Interstate Commerce Commission was told yesterday afternoon in the 15 per cent case by its own expert witness, Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York City, head of the war savings committee.

He made an unmodified advocacy of the repeal of the Sherman law so far as it applied to railroads, and repeal of the pooling section of that act, creating the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Railroads Should Combine.

The railroads should be allowed to combine, he told the Commission, and predicted that the increasing ills of the railroads would force permission for such consolidation.

A combination of transportation properties based on the scheme of the Federal Reserve Bank was his suggestion for remedy that might be tried, with representatives of the government and of labor and the public, on the railroad boards.

"I believe that one company should own every freight car in the country, even that the government should own them. The changes that will free the railroads of one of the dual regulatory systems now controlling them, must come or government ownership is sure," said Mr. Vanderlip.

Asked for a further outline of his cure, he replied, "I could not attempt to outline before the Commission the whole scheme of railroad re-organization. I do not believe even the railroads could find the remedy for their difficulties. They have not looked under the surface of the railroad problem. They have not thought nationally. They have not thought as statesmen."

"The railroads must have \$1,000,000,000 a year," he said, "free to spend on long needed service improvement, and they cannot get that money from the investor because he is putting his money into government securities. He agreed that the New Haven and Rock Island troubles had had a depressing effect on the mind of the investor, and added that regulatory reorganizations also had exerted a wide dejection of railroad confidence."

Warburg Supports Plan.

Referring to the proposed 15 per cent increase and its probable inadequacy to meet the situation of the roads, Mr. Vanderlip said that even under normal conditions the present rates were inadequate because the roads were regulated to the point of operating on the narrowest of margins.

Paul M. Warburg, vice governor of the Federal Reserve Board, the other Commission for its information, testified that it was his opinion that the government should fix prices and wages, too.

The mere 15 per cent increase or more—and as much as 40 per cent—has been asked—would serve only to perpetuate a vicious circle of railroads and labor, railroads and the only way to break that vicious circle, he told the Commission, was through full government control of prices and wages.

Spy Warnings Posted in Every Navy Yard

Renewed warnings against spies have been put up at all navy yards and stations. Placards headed "Beware of Spies" have been posted, reading as follows:

"Don't talk about what you have done or are going to do. The enemy has ears everywhere. Don't discuss naval affairs or the movements of ships, their cargoes or courses with strangers or foreigners."

"Don't trust any one you do not know. Enemy spies at home and abroad will try to draw you into arguments and entrap you into telling them about the movements of ships, their cargoes, the courses steered and the steps taken to defend our ships."

"Don't forget to report at once any person who tries to get information from you or any one else in your hearing."

"Don't forget that your want of care may help the enemy and lead to the loss of American ships and the deaths of their crews."

"Secrecy means safety."

PLAN STRICTER ENEMY WATCH

President Will Enlarge Barred Zones on U. S. Coast Lines.

By TRACY HAMMOND LEWIS.

Enlargement of the restricted-area for enemy and enemy aliens in this country, was discussed by the President and the members of his Cabinet at their meeting yesterday afternoon. The issuance of a proclamation increasing the limitations put upon the movements of Germans in this country was determined upon.

Up to the present time alien-enemies have been based from any point within half a mile of factories, aircraft stations, naval yards, or any Federal or State, fort, camp or arsenal. In addition to this, German subjects have been forbidden to make any written criticism of the government or its policy.

"Forbidden Zones."

It has seemed, however, that these provisions have been inadequate to eliminate the danger and increased precautions will be ordered, together with an enlargement of the area from which Germans are barred. It has been suggested that a "forbidden" zone, 100 miles wide, be established along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the Great Lakes, but so far, no determination has been reached to make the new orders as broad.

The argument has been advanced that labor would be demoralized by such a ruling put in force, since a large proportion of the mechanical work in the proposed section is done by Germans, whom it would be difficult to replace.

To the Department of Justice will fall the task of enforcing the President's proclamation, following its issuance. Enemy aliens residing in the newly prescribed area will be compelled to move and any who may wish to enter subsequently will be required to obtain a permit.

Last Day of Food Show at Century Hall. Judging in baby contest tonight. Dancing 8:30 to 11:30.—Ad.

WILSON PRAISES LOYALTY SHOWN IN SIX STATES

President Sends Telegram Approving Work of St. Paul Patriotic Society.

President Wilson yesterday addressed a telegram of patriotic felicitations to the citizens of the six States of the Northwest interested in the Northwest Loyalty Meetings, in St. Paul, Minn., saying the nation was looking to the Northwest in its great fight "to make the world safe for democracy."

He told them the masters of Germany will rue the day they challenged the American Republic.

President's Telegram.

His telegram was addressed to H. W. Hargadine, secretary of the meeting, and read:

"Nothing could be more significant than your gathering to express the loyalty of the Great Northwest. It was possible I should gladly be with you. You have come together as the representative of that Western Empire in which the sons of all sections of America and the stocks of all the nations of Europe have made the prairie and the forest the home of a new race and the temple of a new faith. The time has come when faith affirmed in deeds. Sacrifice and service must come from every class, every profession, every party, every race, every creed, every section."

"This is not a banker's war or a farmer's war or a manufacturer's war or a laboring man's war—it is a war for every straight-out American whether our flag be his by birth or by adoption. We are today a nation in arms and we must fight for the preservation of our liberties, conserve food and fuel, save and spend to the one common purpose. It is to the Great Northwest that the nation looks, as once before in critical days for that steadfastness of purpose and firmness of determination which shall see this struggle through to a decision that shall make the masters of Germany rue the day they unmasked their purpose and challenged our Republic."

Villa Forces Overrun Chihuahua, Is Report

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 16.—Villa forces have practically overrun the state of Chihuahua, Carranza troops having been withdrawn with the exception of 1,000 poorly equipped men left to garrison Chihuahua City. Americans are fleeing from North Mexico and industries controlled by foreigners have closed down, according to word received here.

Reports tonight are that a large band of forces is moving to attack Juarez, while Villa, with his main army, is hastening to attempt the capture of Chihuahua City.

FLOODED LANDS PREVENT HUNS' FLANKING PLAN

Teutons Swept Off Feet When Two River Dikes Are Opened.

MOUNTAIN SITUATION GRAVE FOR ITALIANS

Berlin Announces Capture of Cison and 1,000 Prisoners Near Sea.

London, Nov. 16.—A ruse of war-old as war itself, but ever successful—has been played by the Italians on the Teuton left wing at the mouth of the Piave. There, in the marshy flatlands, zig-zagged by many bays and lagoons, just east of Venice, Teuton vanguards have been "filtering through" across the river for several days.

Emboldened by comparatively weak resistance, they advanced further and further, taking a neat foothold in the triangle between San Dona di Piave, Porto Di Piave Vecchio, and the Piave's mouth. From this triangle was to be launched the northward thrust, designed to outflank the Italian main forces along the west bank of the river.

Suddenly sometime within the last 24 hours, the commander of the Italian engineer corps that had been secretly busy as bees for two weeks in this region, gave a signal. Translated into good Yankee talk, it meant, "Let 'em go!"

Down went the powerful dikes which for many decades have held in check the waters of the Piave. The result was a flood of water, 10 feet deep, and 10 miles wide. The Teutons had managed to cross the river, Grisolara, four miles from the coast, and surged all over the triangle, whose sides are nearly fifteen miles long.

The Teutons were swept off their feet, and the area which they had invaded has been turned into a lake. It is a repetition, on a small scale, of the Belgian ruse on the Yser. Those

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PANIC AT OPERA CAUSED BY BOMB

Incendiary Contrivance in Chicago Auditorium Starts Stampede for Exits.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—An incendiary bomb placed in the center of the Chicago Auditorium tonight created a panic. After quiet had been restored the police found the missile, which was about seven inches long and two and a half inches in diameter.

Federal authorities took charge of the contrivance and are making an investigation in an endeavor to discover the plotters.

Flames leaping suddenly in the very midst of the audience sent the assembly madly scrambling for the exits. In the stampede several society women fainted. Several persons were trampled upon.

Crowd Out in Three Minutes.

The great auditorium was emptied within three minutes. Nobody was seriously injured.

The flames originated on the floor beneath the sixth tier of seats near the central aisle and leaped several feet above the heads of the audience. The first act was closing when the voices of the singers were drowned by the shrill, terror-stricken screams of a woman in the audience. Instantly the audience broke into the mass of people rushed for the exits.

The operatic stars came to a halt in their songs for an instant, and then the leader signalled for "The Star Spangled Banner."

As the music broke over the opera house the tumult quieted somewhat and men in evening dress began beating at the flames with their coats. The blaze finally was extinguished by firemen.

\$500,000 Fire Causes Panic in Film Plant

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Three hundred girls became panic-stricken and several firemen were overcome by gas fumes in a fire that swept through the fifth floor of the new film exchange in the Joseph Mack Building tonight. The fire broke out in the storerooms of the General Film Company and the Vitaphone Company. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

School Burns; Six Missing.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 16.—Six pupils are missing and the lives of 20 others were endangered today when fire destroyed the largest negro school here.

Kent, Ohio, Nov. 16.—A family quarrel resulted in a stove being overturned today and Jacob R. R. and his wife were burned to death.

DESERTIONS IN GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY MANY; TURKS' CAPITAL RAIDED

Fleet of Allied Airplanes Do Extensive Damage to Constantinople—General Strike Grips Finland—Petrograd Battle Continues.

Special Cable to the New York Tribune and Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 16.—News of a sensational allied air raid tonight on Constantinople has become public, although the details have not been disclosed.

It is known, however, that a fleet of allied airplanes appeared over the Turkish capital and inflicted extensive damage upon enemy works, among the places bombed being the war office, where a clean hit was made.

The raid demonstrated the inefficiency of Constantinople's anti-aircraft defenses, as well as the feasibility of allied bombing expeditions on a grand scale.

GERMAN FIGHTERS MUTINY.

Zurich, Nov. 16.—Karl Radek, representative of the Swiss Socialists at the Stockholm conference, who has just returned from Stockholm after a brief stay in Germany, in an interview with the Swiss "Volkrecht," a Socialist organ, declared that the revolutionary spirit is spreading in Germany more and more, not only in the navy but in the army as well.

This spirit manifests itself, especially among the youth of the working class, and the government does not dare to publish the figures of desertions and deserters. While at the beginning of the war there had been in Germany very few deserters, at present there are thousands of them. Hundreds of young men have succeeded in evading military service in order to serve the cause of revolution, and they are organizing societies and publishing subversive writings, although they are being hunted by the police.

Every day the fermentation is becoming more intense among the working people. In Kiel the military authorities set up machine guns and four cannons against the rioters. In Hamburg the garrison refused to march against the people, and the cavalry had to be called from Mecklenburg. In Hanover the soldiers themselves fraternized with the rioters. The government realizes very well the seriousness of the situation and takes the most ruthless measures to suppress them. Many women are said to be co-operating with the rebels, and in Thuringia several women were brought before the war council.

Navy Men Arrested.

The reports of mutinies during the first days of August on three German vessels in Kiel and Wilhelmshafen, have recently been confirmed by Radek. He declared that mutinies in the German navy assumed serious proportions. In Kiel 100 ring-leaders of the mutiny were arrested. In Wilhelmshafen the government ordered the ship, the crew of which had mutinied brought outside the harbor in fear lest the rebels receive assistance from the shore. On Sep-

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INVENTOR WARNS NEW YORKERS TO BEWARE OF U-BOAT ATTACK

Simon Lake Says Germany May Have Started Concentration of Undersea Craft to Bombard American Coast.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Nov. 16.—Simon Lake, the inventor, warns New York to be on the lookout for submarines. Last week the U-boats sank only one British ship of over 1,600 tons. This hull, to Mr. Lake's mind, may mean that Germany is diverting her sea wasps toward American shores.

ISSUES WARNING TO U. S.

Mr. Lake issued his warning at today's session of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

BOMBARDMENT POSSIBLE.

"I believe," said Mr. Lake, "the bombardment of New York or other American ports by German submarines to be entirely possible. This hull against the British may be one of preparation against America. The fact the Deutschland crossed is proof of what they can do. The U-3 sank six ships off one of our ports in one afternoon. Germany may be withdrawing the submarines from service against the British to fit them with disappearing four-inch guns for bombarding American ports."

Marley F. Hay, submarine expert, said he doubted U-boats would be able to stay over on this side very long. He placed six weeks, rather than two or three months, as the limit a German undersea pirate could stay out on a mission of murder.

Naval experts differed on the practicability of attacking submarines with submarines. Mr. Lake opposed that method. However, Naval Constructor E. S. Land, U. S. N., said a submarine can fight a submarine just as well as a battleship can fight a battleship.

It was pointed out that an anti-U-boat submarine could be in ambush under the waves in the U-boats' favorite hunting grounds and soundings. The submarine would tell the American submarine of the presence and location of the enemy undersea craft. Then a "submarine" dispatch would be sent.

Jailer Shoots Pacifist; Will Not Be Indicted

Jonesboro, Ark., Nov. 16.—Tom Davis, county jailer, today shot Al Going, a Socialist and labor leader, because of alleged pro-German statements, and fired at Bill Hess, a railroad labor chieftain, who is said to have been indiscreet in his speech.

Judge R. H. Dudley, of the Circuit Court, immediately summoned the grand jury and instructed it not to indict Davis.

"One paper in the home is worth ten on the highway."

BRITISH SILENCE PEACE WHIMPER AS UNITY GROWS

Drive Against Pacifists Coincides with Stiffening of Cabinet Policy.

NEW OFFER OF TERMS EXPECTED FROM ENEMY

Col. House Credited with Being Fully in Accord with Lloyd George.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and Washington Herald.

London, Nov. 16.—Perhaps only accidentally, perhaps unintentionally, Britain's campaign against pacifism coincides with the establishment of the dictatorship.

Some papers applaud the government's move against what is variously termed "Bolshevism and Poison Plotters" while others prefer to feel that the pacifist movement within the country is perfectly honest, though stupid.

America's treatment of the pacifist agitators is pointed to as the acme of perfection in time of war. But the Briton loves his freedom of speech and thought, and will not easily allow it to be wrested from him. On all sides there is an apparent tightening up of the union forces and the spirit of get-together.

New Peace Offer Seen.

The premier has unquestionably declared for a stronger policy. The early future will probably prove the wisdom of his course, for it is almost certain that the center powers will soon offer terms that will test the people's determination to the limit. Before conditions are likely to improve materially from an allied viewpoint there must come a period of even greater gloom and uncertainty. The military situation may become worse, food will grow scarcer and popular idols may go by the board.

Even today that the French Socialist group—radical, united and republican—are likely to assume responsibility in the new cabinet. A decided

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FRENCH AIRMEN BEAT GERMANS

United States Troops Witness Combat with Keen Interest.

By NEWTON C. PARKER.

Staff Correspondent of the U. S. N. S. With the American Army in France.

Nov. 16.—French airmen today defeated German flyers in the first air fight above the American front on the French front. The combat was witnessed by the Sammie with the keenest interest.

Two French airplanes ascended in the afternoon. The euphon three German aces, and then three more French machines.

The three Germans hastily retreated. The last seen of the air duel was a French machine pursuing a German plane in a westerly direction, spitting machine gun fire at the foe. The action was fought at a comparatively low altitude.

Two of the Americans who were wounded in the recent air bursts have died at the field hospital.

A few infantrymen and engineers were wounded by shells and shrapnel. The first American artilleryman was wounded this morning by a fragment of a German shell. The shell glanced off the gun which the Sammie was serving. He was slightly injured about the head.

Otherwise the situation was normal on the American sector today.

Three American officers, four non-commissioned officers and eight privates who participated in the recent trench fight were today cited for bravery by the French commander.

MISDIRECTED SHELLS HIT U. S. LIGHTHOUSE

Missiles from Three-inch Guns Fall on Bolivar Peninsula.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 16.—Through some miscalculation Bolivar Peninsula in the vicinity of the lighthouse was subjected to bombardment by three-inch guns during target practice at Fort San Jacinto for about two hours yesterday.

One three-inch empty projectile tore a hole through the ninety-foot tower of Bolivar light about twenty-five feet from the base.

Another shell struck a few feet from the front yard gate of a family living near the lighthouse. No one was injured. It was estimated that about twenty-five projectiles struck land, the balance striking the water, where they were apparently intended to fall.